## TELEGRAPHIC. Our Cable Dispatches.

Florence, July 26.—Baron Patazzi, Prime Minister of Italy, has offered to garrison the City of Rome with National troops, to protect it against Garmands and Mazzini.
Southampron, July 26.—The raft Nonpareit has arrived. All well.
London, July 26.—Noon.—Consols, 914; Bonds, 72 13-16.

72 13-16.
Liveroota, July 26—Noon.—Cotton sales 10,000
Liveroota, July 26—Noon.—Cotton sales 10,000
Liveroota 104. Sales of the week
72,000, for export and speculation 21,000. Stock
627,000 bales, whereof 363,000 is American.
Weather unlavorable for crops. General markets

unchanged.
Lowbon, July 26-2 P. M.—Consols, 911; Bonds 72 11-16.

South Carolina Republican Convention. South Carolina Republican Convention.
Collinal, July 23.—The time was consumed to day in the discussion and election of officers in the State Contral Committee of the Union Republican party. They have elected a white President and Trousurer, and one white Vice-President and Trousurer, and one Vice-President and Secretary colored. One white dologate tendered his resignation to-day. He could not subscribe to the platform adopted by the Convention. In accepting it, the President of the Convention said that he was glad to accept it., He did not want a Judas among them.

glad to accept his to be a copy of the among them.

Resolutions were adopted that a copy of the proceedings be transmitted to the President o the U. S., Gen. Sickles, and the Executive Committee of the party at Washington. The Convention adjourned to-night.

Accident on the South Larolina Rallrone COLUMBIA, July 26.—A lad named h acke, a newsboy on the S. C. R. R., was killed by the train near Bamburg this morning.

Washington News.

Washington News.

Washinotox, July 25.—Judge Fisher admits the evidence regarding running trains, providing Surratt was connected with them. A half-dozen witnesses testified against Dr. Bissell's trultiful ness, others testified to his good character had a ing that those who tostified against fine that a ing that those who tostified against fine was church difficulty with Bissells supposed that Lecture at the control of the Bissells supposed that Lecture at the control of the Bissells supposed that Lecture at the control of the Bissells supposed that Lecture at the control of the Bissells supposed that Lecture at the control of the Bissells supposed that Lecture at the Bissell's at the

Commission. The Comm. ssion assembles at St. Louis on the first proxime.

Mossrs. Patterson, Watson, and Representatives Bromall. Cullum, Logan, Schotletd, Keily, and Paine, will stump Ohio for the Radical ticket.

The internal revenue receipts to-day amount to \$2818,000.

From Richmond.

Richmond, July 26.—The United States Court commenced its session here to-day. Judge Underwood in his charge said the Grand Jury would have a new class of cases before thom, in which illegal registration would be charged. He urged moderation, as many had registered upon the strength of the Atorney General's opinion, and that of the District Commander, and had not intended to have committed perjury. If any were presented it should not be the ignorant, but the prominent men who knew better.

The following is an order from General Schefield's headquarters.

First Military District,

prominent men who knew better.

The following is an order from General Schofield's headquarters.

FIRST MILITARY DISTRICT,

I defenced order No. 47.]

1.1. In accordance with section 6th of the act of Congress, passed July 19, 1857, containing the words Executive or Judicial officer in any State, as used in the Registration cath, as proscribed in the near of March, 1867, paragraph 4, of the instructions published in General Orders No. 34 from these Headquarters, dated Jame 8, 1867, is hereby amended to road Governor, Lieutenant-Governor, Secretary of State, Auditor of Public Accounts, Second Auditor, Register of the Land Office, State Treasurer, Attorney-General, Sheriffs, Sergeant of Lity or Town Commissions. County Surveyors, Constables, Overseors of the Poor, Commissioners of the Board of Public Works, Judges of the Supreme Court, Judges of the Court of Hustings, Justices of the County Courts, Mayor, Recorder and Aldernen of the City or Town, Coroners, Escheators, Inspectors of Tobacco, Flour, &c., Clarks of the Supreme, District, County and Circuit Courts, and of the Court of Hustings, Attorneys for the Commonwalth, 2d. Boards of Registration will be governed by the above amonded lists of Executive and Judicial officers in revising the registration at the second session of the beards to be held as required by Far. 17 of the regulations published in General Creder, No. 22, from these Headquarters dated May 13, 1867. The boards will transfer to the list of rejected, the manner of all persons who may have been dearly registered, and will register to the list of rejected, the manner of all persons who may have been dearly registered, and will register to the list of rejected, the manner of all persons who may be a second and properly registered, and will register to the list of rejected, the manner of all persons who may be a second and properly registered, No. 28, from these May 13, 1867. The boards will transfer to the may of rejected, the names of all persons who may have been improperly registered, and will register all persons entitled to vote, who may have failed from any cause whatever to be registered at the first session of the Board.

New Orleans, July 26.—At Galveston to-day, the Government employees lately sent to work at the frontier posts were reported amfering from cholera near San Autonio, where they were quarantined, and five deaths were taking place among them daily.

The freedmen at Allytown were also suffering from cholera.

From Galveston.

Galveston, July 26.—The steamer Tartar has arrived from Wilnington, Delaware, to run between Galveston and Brazos.

From Georgia.

Augusta, July 26.—Heavy showers to-day with indications of a continuance of favorable accounts from the interior regarding the group.

Two colored children were killed by lightning. The freedmen are holding needings throughout the State, and were addressed by Radical speakers, white and black, who urgo upon the freedmen the duty and necessity of supporting their party.

From New Orleans.

New Onleans, July 25.—The American brig Robertson, from Havana, has arrived at the Pass a Courte this evening, having on board twenty-three coolies. Other shipments in smaller numbers have already arrived, and are at work on plantations.

Emigrants in Intitiah Honduras.

New Yons, July 26.—A lotter from British Honduras, July 13, says ánother steamer had arrived from the United States with a large number of emigrants. As an inducement to settlers the Legislature exempts all settlers from duties and taxes for three years, and admits stock, implements, furniture and provisions free. It morcover gives land and money to able bodied settlers.

Mende to Supersede Sheridan. New Yong, July 26.—A dispatch to the Heraids says that Meade has been selected to succeed Sheridan when the President gets ready to move in the matter.

NASHVILLE, July 26.—It is reported that at the riot at Rodgersville a shot was fired at Etheridge. Continued volleys were fired by both parties; white Conservative and black Radical. Seven were mortally and thirty slightly wounded. Etheridge was unifluend.

From Indianapolis.
Indianapolis, July 26.—The Hon. Daniel Menec, formerly a member of Congress, shot himself this morning.

Naw Yong, July 26.—Stocks strong. Money 5a6.
Gold 391; Sterling time, 10; Sight 194; '62 Coupons
114. Flour heavy for unsound, steady for sound
Wheat dull and declining. Corn 1e. better. Pork
lower, \$23,37a23.50, Lard steady. Whiskey quiet.
Cotton quiet and steady, 27a272. Freights quiet.
Turpentine dull at 58c. Resin quiet.

Cotton quiot and steady, 27a274c. Freights quiot. Turpontino dull at 58c. Rosin quiot.

Cotton firm; sales 1500 bales, at 27a274. Flour dull and heavy; prices unchanged. Wheat 3a5 lower on some descriptions; amber 5outhern \$2.40 az 63; White \$2.60.270. Corn 1c. higher; Mixed Western \$1a1.04. Provisions generally firmer. Lard 124a13. Groet ries dull, quiet and unchange. Turpontine 574a58. Rosin \$3.624a8.50. Freights quiet. stocks strong. Money 5 per cent. Gold 391. '62 coupons 1114a111.

BALTIMORE, July 26.—Hio Coffee dull, market favors the buyers. Flour quiet, good city mills shipping extra, held at \$12.00. Wheat dull, recipits moderate, market favors the buyers. Flour quiet, good city mills shipping extra, held at \$12.00. Wheat dull, recipits moderate, market favors the buyers; Red \$1 95a52 45, medium grades \$2.35. Corn steady, prime white \$1.25; yellow \$1.55a51.16; Mixed Western \$1.12, receipits light. Oats lower, supply good, old 90a95; new 75a00. Sugar quiet and unchanged. Provisions quiet, no demand for large lots, good retail demand on Southern orders, prices unchanged. Whiskey dull and nominal. Weather cloudy and very lod, crops favorable. Cinconvart, July 26.—Flour unchanged; Fumily \$10.25a10.76. Wheat in firit demand; no. 1 \$2.05; Rod \$2.20a2.25; choice Kentucky sold at \$2.74. Corn firm and quiet; in sacks \$5c. Whiskey dull and unchanged. Mess Fork \$23.75; generally hold at \$24. Bacon searce, little offering; Clear Sides 16c. Hams firm at 22c. Lard 124a134c.

Corn firm and quiet; in sacks 85c. Whiskey duil and unchanged. Mess Pork \$23 75; generally hold at \$21. Bacon scarce, little offering; Clear Sides 16c. Hams firm at 22c. Lard 12/a12/c. Wilmmoros, July 26.—No sale of Cotton, Turpentine steady at 52/c. Rosin dull for common grades; fine irrades active, prices unchanged. New Onleans, July 26.—Sales 300 bales; dull and unchanged; Low Middlings 21/a25. Receipts of the week 1201 bales against 870. Exports of the week 1201 bales and fair demand. Flour quiet; Super \$10.75. Corn quiet, and declined 235c. Oats, none in first hands; sales to arrive at 21 15; Choice 1419 scarce and in demand; other descriptions dul; Choice 23; Strictly Choice 42. Fork quiet; Mess 256 3226 60. Bacon, atcek light, market quiet; Shoulders 141a14; Clear Sides 164a161, Lard quiet but firm; tierces, in lost, 133c. Colid 394293; Storling 514a54; New York Sight Exchange 43 premum.

MOBILE, July 28.—Bales 200 bales; market firm; Low Middlings 21323. Receipts, 40 bales; sales of the week, 598 bales; total of the season, 196.450; stock, 7588; Weather clear and warm.

GALVESTON, July 26.—Cotton receipts of the week, 598 bales; total of the season, 196.450; stock, 758; Wool receipts, 163; on hand, 817.

Augustat, July 29.—Cotton quiet but steady, 8ales 153 bales; Middlings, 24.24, Extended, 190. Cotton quiet and steady, with light demand, Riddlings, 25. Sales 87 bales, Receipts, 870. No rain in the last two days.

THE RADICAL STATE CONVENTION.

COLUMBIA, July 25 .- The proceedings of the Convention to-day were interesting, and the at-tendance of spectators unusually large. The Con-vention met at half-past ten, and after prayer by the Rev. James Brown, the minutes of the last leeting were read. Considerable but unimportant discussion or

sued on the manner of appointing a State Execu-tive Central Committee, and the subject was inally reforred to a Committee of Phreo.

A Committee on Finance was appointed, consisting of J. P. M. Eppino, and four others.

Mr. C. P. Leslie, of Barnwell (white), offered a resolution, the C. P. Leslie, of Barnwell (white), offered a

esolution to the effect that the Convention rehad been chosen on the previous day. It was scarcely read before J. J. Wright, of Beaufort, colored, moved to lay it upon the table. The metion was agreed to.

was agreed to.

The next parliamentary action of Mr. Lestie should have been to take his seat, but instead, he sook the floor, with the view, it is said, of giving vent to a speech setting forth the necessity of hav-ing a white man to preside ever and direct the deliberations of the Convention, on the ground that it was in itself a measure of conciliation be tween the races in the State, and of practical im-portance to the success of the party. But the President shut down on Mr. Leslie by calling him to order. Mr. L. didn't see the point, and said "I rise to a question of privilege." Chair—Well, what is it?

Mr. L.-I'm not bound to state a question of

Char.—Then take your seat, sir!
Mr. I. Weil, it you are very much misatten, and for one—
Chair.—The sergeants-at-arms will remove that

Chair.—The sorgeants-at-arms will remove that delegate from the Lall.

Mr. Leslie gave one furtive look behind him, and, as the colored officials advanced for the purpose, quietly, but-with some determination, observed, "Well, don't all come on at once; I feel kindly disposed to you all, but—but—I think I'd ra'her take my hat and go." And Mr. L. departed

a sadder and, no doubt, a wiser man.

The Committee on the Platform and Resolutions nade their report. and Mr. W. W. HERBEBT, of Fairfold (white), made a minority report. It now became evident that the "gag" process was the order of the day, and that, between the unparliamentary decisions of the President and motions mentary decisions of the President and motions for the provious question, no discussion could be had. The reading of the minority report elicited great applause, at once showing that it carried the sympathy of the popular heart of the Convention for its mild and temperate tone.

E. W. MACKEY, (white), moved that the minerity eport be laid on the table.

Rin lothi, (colored), DaLarge, (colored) and Mossus, Duxcan and Hunnear, friends of the re-port, longht the molions as well as they knew how, but gag No. I prevailed, and the unfortunate plat-

but gag No. 1 prevailed, and the unfortunate plat-form was laid upon the table.

The Convention proceeded to the consideration of the majority report by sections. Mr. Eprino moved that the first section of the minority report report.

The Chair refused to entertain the motion.

Chair-No sir, no part of that minority report can be entertained.

saw fit to appeal from the decision of the chair, and the unfortunate platform saw light no more and the unfortunate platform saw light no more until after every section of the majority report had been read and adopted.

Then, Rev. B. F. Whittemore, with a little ex-

hibition of triumpa, remarked that for the pur-pose of giving Mr. Heanear and his paper a chance, itshould be taken from the table. This was done, but the Convention was exhausted by upon the other document, and it was voted down vithout a dissenting voice.

The plat.orm, as adopted, is as follows:

The plat.orm, as adopted, is as follows:

1. That in order to make the labor of all our loyal fellow-citizens more effectual for carrying out the provisions of Congress for the restoration of law and order in our State, as well as for the peace and prosperity of our entire country, we, the people of South Carolina, do form ourselves into a political organization, to be known as the Union Republican party of South Carolina.

2. that as republican institutions cannot be preserved, unless intelligence be generally diffused among a liclasses, we will favor a uniform system of free schools and colleges, which shall be open to all.

3. That we will favor a liberal system of public improvements, such as railroads, canals and other works, and also such a system of awarling contracts for the same as will give all our fellow-citizens an equal and fair chance to share in them.

4. That as large land monopolies tend only to make the rich richer and the poor poorer, and are rainous to the agricultural, commercial and social interests of the State, the Legislature should offer every practicable inducement for the division and sale of unoccupied lands a nong the po rer

classes, and as an encouragement to immigrate to sottle in our State.

5. That the interests of the State demand a revision o: the entire code of laws and the reorganization of the courts.

6. That it is just and proper that taxes should be ad teleren, and proportioned to the property of the entires.

vision o: the entire code of laws and the reorganization of the courts.

6. That it is just and proper that taxes should be advolrem, and proportioned to the property of the citizons.

7. That the belief being the surest safeguard of the rights of the citizen, all executive and legislative officers of the State should be elected by the people; therefore,

\*\*Resolved, That, in our opinion, a purely republican government is maintained only by making our raiers responsible directly to the people by frequent elections—not by the Legislature, but by the woople themselves; therefore,

\*\*Resolved, That the delegates we shall send to the Constitutional Convention about to be called by the Commanding Genoral, be instructed to so frame our new Constitution that the Governor and Council, Senators and Representatives of the State Legislature, and all subordinate officers, except those of the Judiciary Department, be chosen by the people, to hold their respective offices, not for two years, but for one year. And that in the election of President and Vice-President of the United States, chosen every four years, the electors, as they are now in every other State of the United States, chosen every four years, the electors, as they are now in every other State of the United States, chosen every four people directly, and not by the members of the Legislature, those aged and infirm people, boussides and homoless, and past abor, 4n; and the properties of the Constitution of our Government, and the provided for at the city of the South, unjust, oppressive and intolerable; and accor limity, however ardently we desire to see our Stace once more restored to its proper position in the Union, we would deplore restoration on any other conditions than those prescribed by the fortioth Congress, to which we give our cordial and entire sanction, believing the principles ouncies the prescribed by the onormous tax on cotton, is unjust and oppressive, and should be abrogated at the earliest practicable moment.

11. That we sincerely exult in th

A long debate ensued on a motion to add the word "Radicat" to the title of the party, which was participated in by a large number. It was notice able that these who most favored the idea of "rabid Radicalism" (which GILSON, a white Bureau school toacher, said he wished was as much iden-tified with everybody's heart as it was with his fileo holders like E. W. MACKEY, WHITTEMORE and Bowen. The conservatism seemed to be confined to our own colored people,

The motion maily did not prevail.

Mr. Epping (white) offering the following curi-ms substitute to the fourth section; you will ob-serve that the iron hand of confiscation is bidden

unproduction large tracts of uncultivated lands. By such a system the waste and uncultivated lands now yielding nothing to their proprietors would soon be disposed of in small quantities to actual settlers, who will make them productive and thus increase the wealth and prosperity of the State.

After considerable debate, (in which Randolph (colored) took occasion to remark that he had found more wealthy land holders in South Carelina ready to sell at low prices, than money among he colored race to purchase with, the resolution of Mr. Erring, was killed by the following clove

(white.)

Resourced. That as living in and owning largo houses in cities with more rooms in them than are occupied by proprietors, and as the income from the rents of city property tend to make the rich richer and the poor poorer, the Legislature should offer every practicable inducement for the sale of such houses as will tend to distribute the proceeds of such sales among the poorer classes and as an encouragement to emigrants to settle in said cities.

L. S. Langley (colored) offered the following : Resolved, That in the opinion of this Conven-tion, some of the registers appointed by order of the General commanding this Military District do not onjoy the confidence of the body of votors in some of their respective districts.

A division was called for on the question, but

nly six rose in the affirmative, whereupon E. W. MACKEY, the jokist of the Convention, suggested that the smallness of the vote was probably due to the fear that they might be sent to Castle Finck-

E. W. Mackey (plain) offered the following, which was read, smile! ", and laid upon the

which was read, smile. The stable:

Ansolved, For the benefit of those men who advocate the doctrine that it is preferable to remain under military government than to reconstruct under the measures of Congress, we respectfully potition Congress to catablish a small military government at Castle Pinckney, in this Etate, where they can enjoy said military government.

The Committee on Nominations having made their roport recommending the Executive State Central Committee to be composed of one from each district, the President nominated, and the Convention elected the following persons:

Convention elected the following persons : 

A COLORED VICE-PRESIDENT IN 1809. Beaufort, offered the following preamble and reso

Beaufort, offered the following preamble and resolutions:

Whoreas the progressive tendencies of the Republican party are in sympathy with the advancement of the colored race, and in their participation in all and every right of national citizenship; and whereas the colored men of the South have demonstrated in the past, and are proving to-day a loyalty to the Union, which catilies thom to the confidence of the geople equal to that which is bestowed upon any of the loyal citizens of the country; and whereas the commanding position that we now occu, yin the South, in conjunction with the Republican element of the North, will surely secure to the party the consummation of its wishes; and whereas this great influence which we now control demands the recognition of our friends, and a representation in the councils of the nation commensurate thereto. Be the Republican party, and especially of the South, requires that the colored man, who has contributed so much to the success of the war, on a hundred battle fields, thail be represented by one of his own race on the next Presidential ticket of the Republican party.

Resolved, That it all our political discussions, we keep this matter fully in view, known its importance to the yrogress of our race and party, and that we recommend other Orace and party.

In offering these resolutions: Mr. Wright spoke

In offering these resolutions; Mr. Wright spoke

Mr. President and Gentlemen: I have submitted

the Executive. It is well enough known that at no time has the President attempted practically to verride the laws placed by Congress on the stat ute books. In all his conversations relative there to, from the very commencement of hostilities be-tween the two branches of the Government, he has expressed, with emphasis, his faith that the people will ultimately redeem the political nature of the country. An article which was recently pub-lished in the National Inteligencer of this city, said to be inspired, but which many well informed parties think was not so honored, states in sub stance that when the time comes for requiring the national forces to aid in causing the laws to be obeyed, there is at present no authority for any one to state the line of action which will be adopted. The past course of Mr. Johnson's ad-ministration will justify that impression by any one who has watched it. If there was a disposi-tion to oppose the reconstruction law it would most assuredly be kept a State secret until the very last moment. But there is no such disposi-

very last moment. But there is no such disposi-tion, fortunately for the peace of the country. There has been no little comment on a report which has become rather wide-spread, to the effect that the President would remove General SHEMI-DAN from command of the Fifth Military District, As usual, upon matters of this kind, which, whother true or not, are decidedly sensational, no one speaks by authority. It is as strongly contradicted in some querters as it has been asserted in others. Another important topic, which has lately been canyassed, is the probability of a meeting of the military commanders in this District, where they could confer with the President in his con-

stitutional official exacity as Commander-in Chief, and devise a hymonious plan for running the reconstruction lat. This will likely be the case, should a variety of constructions, among the military commanders benselves, upon this law be presented. But three are nearly reasons for doubting that such a coincil will be held.

CHARLESTON, S. C., SATURDAY MORNING, JULY 27, 1867

ng in the SURBATT trial It was thought that this week would end it, buso far it does not appear that the case can be given to the jury before the last of next week, unless it is done so without argument by the lawyers. The heat of the reather, and the crowd faily in attendance, makes it a very unpleasant matter to be compelled to attend each day's proceedings. HAL.

Waltengoro', July 25b, -In a former article of this subject I said that grarianism will ultimately prevail in the Southern country, and that although it may not be effected by positive regislation, there are many collateral influences at once more dangerous and more powerful than statutory enactments, because the evils the carry with them ar-beyond ordinary remedy, thich are tending to produce this state of affairs. Taxation is becoming burdensome and indeed grievious to the South, where large fortunds have been wrecker South, where large fortupes have been wreeked and large plantations have been rendered valuties to owners understand that the only practicable plan for the Southern farm, will be to select for himself a demicil and semicient lands for cultivation, dividing the balance in five, ten, or twenty aero lots, and settling there's such persons as he acre lots, and settling thereos such persons as he may know to be honest, industrious and well be haved. There are many reusans why the adoption of such a policy would cours to the advantage of the State as well as of private individuals, a few to enumerate.

taxation is indirectly tending to produce this re-sult. Even those who regard the motive of this legislation as based upon principles of national necessity, acknowledge that is effect must be levelling and democratic even to radicalism, and that since it is a result indirectly superinduced by publie measures, adopted estensibly for other purp it is an evil for which the law making power of th United States cannot, in fore conscentia. be held responsible. In other words, we must look to the intention of the legislation, and if that be apparently patriotic, must not not that body to ac count for the collateral effect of its acts, her important soover it may be as a law touching the interests of an entire people. But there are other influences, extrinsic and intrinsic, which will go to produce agrarianism, or to use, perhaps, a com-plete word, confiscation, should the enerous imposition of taxes fail to effect this much talked of and much dreaded result.

We propose without entering more minutely we propose without entering more minutely into this part of the subject, to suggest a pol of which will unquestionably be found practicable and efficacious in counteracting the evils winch are expected, and which will certainly arise out of the application of a law for which, in one aspect, no one is responsible, and which, in all of its aspects, we know to be inevitable. We propose farther, to fortify the position we take by arguments which will be appreciated by those who have given careful attention to the subject.

While we proudly believe that the superiority o spite of mistortune, in defiance of the combined efforts of the world to elevate the African race into equality, social and political, to promote miscegenation, to identify habits, interests and aims. so as to abolish all salient, distinctive characteris-tics of race, and unite, effectually, all qualities for the building up of a peculiar nation and poople, we cannot escape one conclusion—that we must live together for the present, and how widely have many interests in common, and to the extent

to communicate the service of the control of the co

State Items.

THE CROPS.—There has been very little rain in this District for three weeks. In an ordinary season this circumstance would not be injurious to the growing arops. But coming immediately after the long continue a heavy rains; the dry season is producing the effects of a drought, burning up the crops so lately almost drowned out. Unless we have rain soon, and a good deal of it, there is great danger that this year's corn and cotten crops will not more than equal those of last year. Fortunately most of our farmers have made good crops of small grain; but until the prospect for corn and cotten improve considerably, they will do well to hold on to their wheat, and make but a sparing use of their cats.—Yorkvike Enquirer.

The Cacra.—It is really cheering to hear from all sections of the District so favorable reports in regard to the growing crops—cotton, corn, peas, potatoes, &c. Our farmers are in the most exuberant spirite, and most of them are entirely satisfied with their prospects. They tell us that their crops were never better—just as good, some say, as they could desire. True, a few are wouldly in the grass, and don't expect much of a cotton crop; but it is thought everybody will make a sufficien y of corn and other provisions for their own use, and to spare.—Łaggield Adecritier.

ROBBERS ARRESTED.—On Sunday last three men—W. B. Priscok, Berly Bedenbaugh and Benj. Bedenbaugh—were arrested and lodged in jai, charged with entoring the house of Mr. Matthias Shealy, a very old gentleman living rear the Lexington line, and robbing him of some twenty-ive dollars in money, a quantity of flour, &c. It is said that they presented a pistol and threatened the old man that if he moved they would blow his d—n brains out.—Edgiclett Adecritier.

WHEAT.—The wheat crop has been nearly all harvested, and the yield this year, we learn, is larger in proportion than it has been for the past three years.

LETTER FROM THE COUNTRY. To the Editor of the Daily News:

FORK OF EDISTO, S. C., July 25 .- The announ

ment that General Signates had postponed regis-tration until C ngress acts further on the subject was a mere ipse-dixit to the freedmen of this sec-tion, and baffled their powers of unbelief to such an alarming extent that many took it upon them-selves to walk fifteen to twenty miles to the Court House on the day appointed for registration i order to test that Empta dolore docol experientia feetly satisfied to abide their time in patie until the now indefinite yet much-longed for day does arrive, when all who can will avail themselves of a privilege which they seem to regard as a neor a privilege which they seem to regard as a necesity. The Radicals have schooled them to a degree of perfection in the art of obedience, which is only equalled by their willingness to obey. On being informed that no registration would take place, the reply was that "they said we must come." They seem to think that they have to registrate it were when it was ster let it cost what it may.

The whites manifest very little interest in the political affairs of the day. They appear to regard themselves as mere spectators upon the brink of the current of passing events. All that has been said and written about the importance of registering, now, and faither than the contract of the contract action. I candidly believe that it a spirit of how to vote, &c., we could control at least four-tifths of their votes. But our native whites seem to regard this as a duty incumbent upon somebody else—at least as not devolving upon themselves. Our field hands have little or no discretion in these matters—it doesn't make much difference to them who they vote for, so they vote at all. They are easily led astray, and the consequence will be that they will vote with that party which says the most to them. I was speaking the other day, as I think, with the most intelligent freedman in this think, with the most intelligent freedman in this section—a blacks afth—about registration, and was perfectly surprised at his ignorance of terms. On asking him if he was going to vote for the Republican party, his reply was that he did not know which one that wis." Said, "Massa, we black goods ain't got any sense about such things only what the white ones tell us." Thus will convey some idea how little they comprehend or appreciate the difference of choice.

The crops are a mo ety of good and bad. Those who have worked with their hands, or kept a strict surveilance over them, have been quito successful, while you g men and povices in the art of planting, who thought that a fortune consisted in the prospession of the name of a cotton patch have made complete failures.

Strict attention to laborers, and the merit of knowing how and what to be done, are now more than ever the indispensable requisities for a good crop. In nine cases out of ten the cause of every lather is attributance to improper managoment, either by neglect of attention or the want of knowledge and experience.

Tribute of Resuert.

Carolina Railroad Company, held on Wednesday after noon the 24th of July, 1867, the following tribute of a spect to the memory of the la'e Mr. W. C. DUKES we unanimously adopted:

unanimocally adopted :

Resired, That the amountement of the death of the
old and valued associate the late Mr. W. C. Duken, is re
eviced by the control with feelings of the most slucer
and profound result with feelings of the most slucer
and profound results as one of this Direction, to the manage
number of years as one of this Direction, to the manage
number of pears as one of this Direction, to the manage
one of the salaries of the openany, a large service or
practical sense and business experience, the Board fee
that in his death they have sustained a loss of no ordinar
ry character, and one which it will be found direction
replace. eplace.
Resolved, That deeply sympathizing with the family of
the decreased in their bereavement, the members of this
tourd desire to offer their personal condolence under the
fill, ting dispensation they have been called upon to

untain.

Resided, That in respectful appreciation of the character of their departed friend and coadjutor, and as or corrective of their sincer regard for his memory, these resolutions be spread at large upon the minuter of their meeting, published in an appropriate manner, and a copp hereof transmitted by the Socretary to the family of the loceased.

J. R. EMBY

## SPECIAL NOTICES.

ACS SHYTH, D. B., of the Second Presbyleris

AF NOTICE .- SHIPPERS PER STEAMSHIP MANHATIAN, for New York, are notified that their Bills of Lading should be sent in to the office of COUR TENAY & TRENHOLM, Agents, No. 41 East Bay, by 11 Calcale M. This.

clock A. M., This Day. 1 July 27 CHARLESTON DISTRICT—IN THE COMMON PLEAS
-HUNF & BROTHER VS. LUTHER & COMPANY—ATTAC. MENT—DECLARATION IN ASSUMPSIT—DAM
AGES \$20,0.0.—Whereas the planning did on the twentieth day of June, file their declaration sgainst the denee immeet this state, and have neither wife nor attor-ney known within ine same, upon whom a copy of the said declaration which to served; it is, therefore, ordered that the said defendants do appear and plead to the said declaration, on or before the twenty-first day of June, which will be in the year of our Lord one thousand eight hundred and sixty-eight, otherwise final and abs-

judgment will then be given and awarded against him

J. W. BROWNFIŁLD, C. C. P.

45 THE STATE OF SOUTH CAROLINA ARLINGTON DISTRICT.—IN EQUITY.—P. B. BACOT, Administrators, PETER S. BACOT, Fr. THE HEIRS AND CREDITORS OF PETER BACOL, S. THE HERITS AND CREDITORS OF PETER S. BACOF,—Upon hearing the pleadings in this case, it is, on motion of W. W. HARLLUE, Complainants Solici-tor, ordered that all and singular the creditors of foo lat-Peter S. Bacot, Complainant's Intestate, be required to file and prove their respective demands and debts in judgments and otherwise against the said Intestate, be-tore the Commissioner of this Court, by or before the first day of November out, and in default, theseof that first day of November next, and in dela outherner and the Charleston Daily News, until the aid first day of November next.

The abo e is a true copy from the original order made

in the above case, 13th of February, 1877.

A. F. EDWARDS, C. E. D. D.

Commissioner's Office, Davlington C. H., February 23
1867.

836 11

February 23

## THE STATE OF SOUTH CAROLINA DARLINGTON DISTRICT.—IN EQUITY—B. W. ED.
WAIDS, Administrator T. E. HOWLE, E. E. S. HOWLE,
JAMES P. WILSON AND OTHERS.—BILL FOR INJUNCTION, ACCOUNT AND RELIEP.—I. deceased, hat the CREDITORS of THOMAS Procover their claims to enjoined from processing and that they do prove are avalent. aw against their demands against the said Howke before he Commissoner of this Court, on or before the first day of December next, and in default thereof that they b

nercin.

Th- above is a true copy from the original order mad in the above stated case, 12th February, 1867.

A. P. EDWARDS, C. E. D. D. ommissioner's Office, Darlington C. H., Feb. 22, 1867.

57 THE STATE OF SOUTH CAROLINA-DARLINGTON DISTRICT—IN EQUITY—HANNAH J HART, Administratrix, vs. ELLEN E. HART, JOHN WITHERSPOON, et al.-EILL FOR INJUNCTION WITHERSTOON, et al.—BILL FOR INJUNCTION ACCOUNT AND RELIEF.—It is ordered that the credit ors of JOHN L. HAKT be enjoined from proceeding to recover their claims at law against the complainant, and that they do prove and establish their demands agains the said John L. Hart, before the Commissioner of this Court, on or before the first day of November nex and in default thereof that they be barred from the be efit of any decree to be made herein.

It is also ordered that a copy of this order be publish

n the Darlington Southerner and the Charleston Daily

n the above case, 12th February, 1887.

A. F. EDWARDS, C. E. D. D.
COMMISSIONER'S OFFICE, Darlington C. H., February 2, 1807.

236 f1 February 2

AT A YOUNG LADY RETURNING TO HER country home, after a solourn of a few months in the city, was hardly recognized by her friends. In place o a coarse, rustic, funhed face, she had a soft ruby com-plexion of almost marble smoothness, and instead o-ter niy-three she really appeared but eighteen. Upon injuiry as to the cause of so great a change, she plainly cold them that she used the CIRCA-~IAN BALM, and combination, as Nature herself is simple yet unsurpassed in its efficary to drawing impurities from, also heating, cleanaing and beautifying the skin and complexion.

Ity its direct efficien on the cuttled it draws from it all its ity its direct edition on the cuttion it draws from it all its impurities, kindly healing the same, and leaving the sure face as Nature tutended it should be—clear, soft, smooth and beautiful. Price \$1, sent by Mail or Express, om receipt of an order, by

W. L. CLARK & CO., Chemista,

No. 3 West Payette Street, Syracuse, N. Y.
The only American Agents for the sale of the same.

## SPECIAL NOTICES.

An Meine Deutschen Freunde. Sierturch erfante ich mir 3bre Anfmerffamfeit au Subfcriptionen werben bier augenom fibee Yand und Meer Werharde Wartenlaube

Illuftrirte Bett 91. 9. Ctaate Zeitung

Rriminal Zeitung.

July 25 se Hopsi Hopsii Hopsiii-Just RE-

Chemist and Apothocary No. 123 Meeting stre 43-MESSRS, EDITORS:-PLEASE AN-

eston District, and oblige.
THE MECHANICS AND WORKINGMEN. ANTHE PEOPLE'S CANDIDATE FOR SHERIFF of Charleston District, Captain C. B. SIG-

July 8 47 NOTICE.-ALL PERSONS INDEBTED TO undersigned on a store

as NOTICE.— HE UNDERSHAME HAVING been appointed by the Court of Equity Receiver of the Stock in Trade, and effects of CRAIG, TUOMEY & CO., Ship Chandlers, offers the same for sale at retail. Bide will also be received till the 31st Inst., for the PUR will also be received till the Sist Inst., for the PUII-CHASE OF THE ENTIRE STOCE, the unexpired lease of the store No. 48 East Bay, and the good will of the concern. If not sold before the 10th day of August next, the same will be offered at Fublic Auction on that day. For varite\_lars apply to HUGH E. YINCENT, July 20 stuth No. 48 East Bay.

AP'IN THE DISTRICT COURT, CHARLESTON ent Docket, and final call of the Process Docket: That persons who have been four diguilty at this Terra of the Court, and those for whom Scaled Scalences were left at the April Term, and those under Recognizance who have failed to appear, be brought up on this day, and that Benci. Warrants issue against all those parties who have heretofore neglected the auminous of the Court.

JACOB WILLIMAN,

AT WE ARE AUTHORIZED TO ANNOUNCE E. M. WHITING, Esq., as a candilate for Sheriff of Charleston (Judicial) District, at the next election.

OF ARTIFICIAL EYES, -ARTIFICIAL HU-MAN EYES made to order and inserted by Drs. F. DAUCH and P. GOUGLEMANN (formerly employed by ROISSONNEAU, of Paris), No. 590 Broadway, New York.

TO STATE OF SOUTH CAROLINA, CHARLES-TON DISTRICT—CLEBE'S OFFICE C. G. S. AND C. P.
—PUBLIC NOTICE—I, J. W. BROWNFIELD, Clerk of
said Court, in puresanace of the Act of the Legislature, in
such case made and provided, do hereby give public nolice that an ELECTION FOR SHERIFF OF CHARLESTON DISTRICT will be held on Monday, the 6th of
August next, at all the next, places of election that the tugust next, at all the usual places of election through

Witness my hand, at Charleston, the 26th June, 1867. J. W. BROWNFIELD, C. G. S. and C. P.

AT BATCHELOR'S HAIR DYE .- THIS SPLENDID HAIR DYE is the best in the world. The only true and perfect Dye—harnless, reliable, instanceus. No disappointment. No ridiculous tints. Natural Black or Brown. Remedies the ill offects of Bod The genuine is signed William A. Batchelor. All others are mare imitations, and should be avoided. Sold by all Druggists and Perfumers. Factory, No. 81 Barcley treet, New York.

63 BEWARE OF A COUNTERFEIT.

AND PILOTS wishing to anchor their vessels in Ashley River, are requested not to do so anywhere within dire range of the heans of the SAVANNAH RAILROAD WHARVES, on the Charleston and St. Andrew's side of the Ashley River; by which precaution, contact with the Submarine Telegraph Cable will be avoided.

S. O. TURNER, H. M. Harbor Master's Office, Charleston, February 0, 1866. 43- BEAUTIFUL HAIR .- CHEVALIERS LIFE for the HAIR positively restores gray hair to its original color and youthful beauty: imparts life, strength and growth to the weakest hair; stops its failing out at once; keeps the head clean; is unparalleled as a hair-dressing, told by all druggists, fashionable hair-dressers, and deal-

sale druggists.

SARAH A. CHEVALIER, M. D., OFFICE DEPOT QUARTERMASTER CHARLESTON, S. C., July 22, 1807.—Socied Proposals will be received at this office until 12 o'clock, M., August 1st, 1867, at which time they will be opened, for SHELI-ING, GRADING, AND CURBING ROADS on C tadel

T. P. McELRATH, Depot Quartermaster.

Green, Charleston, S. C. Plans and Specifications of the same can be seen at this Office By order of Major-General R. O. TYLER.

43 THE GRAVEST MALADIES OF YOUTH AND EARLY MANHOOD,-HOWARD ASSOCIATIO ESSAYS, on the Physiology of the Passions, and the Errors, Abuses and Diseases poculiar to the first age onesn, with Reports on new methods of treatment employed in this institution. Sont in sealed letter on

Howard Association, Philadelphia, Pa.

OFFICE OF THE CITY REGISTRAR. CHAR ESTON, July 18th, 1807.—As the Civil Authori-ties have instituted active measures to improve or free feet the sanitary condition of, A'min zealous co-opera-would earnestly, is the offereing the same.

Lights' are particularly requested to observe and re-port all nuisances or any condition of premises prejudi-

"Complaint Books" are deposited at the Lower and Upper Wards Guard Houses for this purpose for the accommodation of the public. GEORGE S. PELZER, M. D.,

"COSTAR'S" PREPARATIONS.

Laboratory, No. 10 Crosby street, New York 3000 Lozes. Bottles and Flasks manufactured daily.

SOLD BY ALL DRUGGISTS EVERYWHERE "COSTAR'S" BALES DEPOT, No. 494 BROADWAY, NEW YORK,

Where \$1, \$2 to \$5 sizes are put up for l'amilies, Siores Ships, Boats, Public Institutions, &c., &c.

It is truly wonderful the confidence that is new had in every form of Proparations that comes from "Coetara" Establishment.

svery form of Proparations that comes from "Goslar's" clasbilabment.
"CUSTAR'S" EXTERMINATORS—For Rats, Mico, Roaches, Ants, &c., &c., "Only infallible remedy known."
"Not dangerous to the human family." "Rats come out of their holes to die," &c.
"COSTAR's" BED-BUG EXTERMINATOR—A liquid, put up in bottles, and never known to fall.
"COSTAR'S" ELECTRIA WHO Nothing can exceed it for power and efficacy. Destroys instantly all Insects on Flants, Fowlis, Animals, &c.
"COSTAR'S" BUGSTION SALVE—For Cuts, Burns, Wounds, Bruises, Broken Breasts, Sore Nipples, Piles in all forms, Old Sores, Ulcor, and all kinds of cutaneous affections. No family should be without it. It exceeds in efficacy all other Salves in use.
"COSTAR'S" GORN SOLVENT—For Corns, Bunions, "COSTAR'S" CORN SOLVENT—For Corns, Bunions, "Auts, &c.

"COTTARS" CORN BOLVENT—For Corns, Bunions, warts, &c.
"COSTARS" BITTER SWEET AND ORANGE BLOS.
"COSTARS" BITTER SWEET AND ORANGE BLOS.
S ME—Besuities the Complexion, yg giving to the akin a soft and beautiful freshnoss, and is incomparably beyond anything now in use. Ladies of taste and position regard it as an essential to the toilet. An unprecedented sale is the bost recommendation. One bottle is always followed by more. Try it to know.
"COSTARS" BISHOP FILLS—A universal Dinner Pill (sagar-coated), and of extraordinary officacy for Costart's Bishop of the same statements, all forms of Indigastion, Norvous and Sick Headache. A Pill that is now rapidly superseding all others.

isoasene. A Fin use there is a fine of the fine of the

DOWIE & MOISE, WHOLESALE AGENTS, No. 181 Meeting street, opposite Charleston Botel. June 17

SHIPPING.

FOR LIVERPOOL.—TO SAIL
THURSDAY, AUGUST let —The Br. bark J.
THURSDAY, AUGUST let —The Br. bark J.
THURSDAY, AUGUST let —The Br. bark J.
Whatever freight may offer and sail as above.
For freight engagements apply to
July 27
HOHT. MURE & CO. FOR FREIGHT OR CHARTER.

ROPT, MURE & CO. FOR LIVERPOOL. THE AI NORWEGIAN BARK KJELLESTAD, Capt. Wenge,
WEGIAN BARK KJELLESTAD, Capt. Wenge,
Per consucernents apply to
COURTENAY & TRENHOLM,
July 23 tuttes Union Wharf.

NEW YORK AND CHARLESTON STEAMSHIP LINE.

FOR NEW YORK.

THE NEW AND ELEGANT SIDEWHEEL STEAMSHILL MANHATTAN,

WOODHULL, COMMANDER. WILL, LEAVE FROM ADGER'S SOUTH WHARF, on Saturday, the 7th inst., at 30 clock P. M. 45 M toutward Freight engagements must be made at the dile of COURTEMAY & TRENHOLM, No. 46 Fast law.

at the one of coordinate is connected with the East bay.

\$25 For Passage and all matters connected with the inward business of the Ships, apply to STREET BROTHERS & CO., No. 71 East lay.

STREET BROTHERS & CO., COURTENAY & TRENHOLM, Agents.

FOR SAVANNAH.

THE STEAMER CITY POINT, 1100 TONS BURTHEN, CAPP. S. ADKINS,

WILL LEAVE MU-DLE ATLANTIC Will this every TUENDAY NIGHT at this o'clock, for that port. For treight or passage apply on board or to the office of BAYENEL & 10. Accords RAVENEL & CO., Agents. July 12

FOR PALATKA, FERNANDINA. JACKSONVILLE, AND ALL THE LAND-INGS ON THE ST. JOHN'S RIVER, VIA SAVANNAH, GEO.

THE NEW AN SPLENDID STEAMSHIP CITY POINT, (1100 Tons Burthen) CAPTAIN S. ADKINS,

WILL LEAVE MIDDLE ATLANTIO
WHATE, every TUESDAIT NIGHT, at
9 o'clock, for the above piaces, c-meeting with the Georgia Contral Railroad at
saxonnal, for Mucon. Mobile and New Orleans.
All Preight must be paid here by shippers.
For Freight or Passage, pipay on board or at the office
July 12
RAVENEL & CO.,
RAVENEL & CO., July 12 NEW YORK AND BREMEN STEAMSHIP

THE PIRST-CLASS U. S. MAIL STEAMSHIPS NORTH BY LIGHT. ALTIC.

eave Pier No. 46, N. R., New Fork, every second Satorday, from June 16.

FOR SOUTHAMPTON AND BREMEN, taking passengers to Southshapton, London, Havre and Bremen, at the tollowing rates, payable in gold or it-

Heemen, at the billowing rates, payable in gold or inceptivalent in currency:
First Caltin, \$10; Second Cabin, \$65; Steerage, \$25.
From Brenou, Southaupton and Harre to New York.
First Cabin, \$110; Second Cabin, \$75; Steerage, \$43.
EXCURSION TIGGETS OUT AND HOME—First
Cabin, \$210; Second Cabin, \$130; Steerage, \$70.

SALIND DATS FIRD NEW YORK AND BREMEN:
June 16 and 29
July 13 and 27
June 16 and 29
For Freight or Passage apply to
For Freight or Passage apply to
February 27

SALULOR, President,
February 27

SALULOR, President,
February 27

SALULOR, AND SALULOR, President,
February 27

SALULOR, AND SALULOR, SALULOR, President,
February 27

SALULOR, AND SALULOR, SALULOR, SALULOR, SALULOR,
FOR SALULOR, SALULOR, SALULOR, SALULOR, SALULOR,
FOR SALULOR, SAL

THROUGH TICKETS TO PLORIDA BY CHARLESTON AND SAVANNANSTEAM PACKET LINE,

> VIA BEAUFORT AND HILTON HEAD. WEEKLY, VIA BLUFFTON.

TRI-WEEKLY.

CLAGHORN & CUNNINGHAMS, Agents, Savannah, Ga. FULLER & LEE, N. B.—THROUGH TICKETS sold at the office of the gency in Charleston to points on the Atlantic and Gut oad, and to Fernandina and points on the St. John's



ONE PRICE TO CLOSE.

Annexed will be f. and a LIST OF OUR FORMER AND PRESENT PRICES:

| FORMER PRICES: | Former Present Price. | Frice. | Fri

Gentlemen's Furnishing Goods. WHITE SHIRTS at \$2.50, \$3.00 and \$3.50.

MACULLAR, WILLIAMS & PARKER 270 KING. CORNER OF HASEL STREET, CHARLESTON S. C

ORDINANCE.

THE FOLLOWING ORDINANCE IS PUBLISHED for the information of all concerned:

AND NAULTS IN THE CORROTATE LINES OF THE CITAL AND VAULTS IN THE CORROTATE LINES OF THE CITAL AND VAULTS IN THE CORROTATE LINES OF THE CITAL AND VAULTS IN THE CORROTATE LINES OF THE CITAL AND VAULTS IN THE CORROTATE LINES OF THE CITAL AND VAULTS IN THE CORROTATE LINES OF THE CITAL AND VALUE OF THE CIT ORDINANCE.

of every year, and be subject to all requirements imposed by Ordinances regulating the granting of Licenses for
Drays and Orrie.

II. That the use of Barrels in open Carta and Wagons
is prohibited, and parties applying for License will be required to provide closed Carts mulable for the purpose.

III. All persons having such License shall report to
one of the cauard Houses, during the shall report to
the such the such License shall report to
the such the such that the shall report to the such that the such
terms of the such report to be made to the Main Guard
Liv. The piace or places for the depocit of such of the such
hall be designated from time to time by the Mayor.

Y. Every owner or driver of such Licensed Cart or
any other person who shall viciate any of the provisions
of this Ordinance, or shall neglect or reduce to observe
the same, or any of them, shall forfolism the aye for each
offence a fine not to exceed twenty-fire dollars, to be enorized by the Mayorin his Court, or recovered in any
other Court of competent jurisdiction.

Let M. H. SMITH,

Clerk of Council